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BEAUTIFICATION SURVEY AND PROGRAM

CARRBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

November 1971

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ABSTRACT

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ABSTRACT: The Carrboro Beautification Survey and Program is a municipally adopted program that presents, in handbook format, a series of goals, guidelines and projects which if implemented will provide the town with a comprehensive beautification program to be effectuated over a three-to-five year period.

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Prepared For:

THE TOWN OF CARRBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

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INTRODUCTION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Handbook was made possible by several individuals and organizations working toward a realistic community beautification program for Carrboro, North Carolina.

A special note of thanks goes to Mrs. Howard Thomas and the Carrboro Beautification Commission for their cooperation and assistance in compiling this program.

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INTRODUCTION

This handbook was prepared especially for use by the Carrboro Beautification Commission as a guide for the development of a community-wide beautification program.

A beautification program is usually initiated by some interested individual or group based upon a felt need. However, no program can be truly successful unless there is a conscious effort by the majority of community citizens to take an active part in making the goals of a beautification program a reality.

This handbook provides a survey of the community, pointing out existing conditions which lend themselves to an overall pleasing visual atmosphere. It also presents a detailed survey of problem areas and an analysis of each of these problems.

As a result of this survey and analysis, objectives for an effective beautification program should be formulated. The program should then be developed into a continuing process which will actively involve individuals and community groups in a cooperative effort which will result in the achievement of meaningful beautification objectives and related community improvement goals.

APPEARANCE: A REFLECTION OF COMMUNITY VALUES

Appearance enhances the spectrum of values a community has to offer. It provides a sense of comfort and well-being. Good appearance invites new families who in turn stimulate business and other activities. It encourages new industry.

Every community, in order to grow in quality, should examine itself closely to determine if it measures up in the intangible areas which have come to mean as much to people as has the area of economic development.

Many sections of a town do not have to be "beautiful" to be visually pleasing, but all areas should project an image and certain characteristics which blend functionally into a unified, healthful environment.

Carrboro is presently at the threshold of community change. With an ever-growing population, newer structures, new land uses, colors and arrangements are quickly affecting the atmosphere of the Town. The citizens of Carrboro can have much impact on the style and quality of Carrboro's atmosphere if they become involved as both individuals and organizations in realistic goals and projects which can be completed with tangible results over a given period of time.

CARRBORO: A POSITIVE VIEW

The Town of Carrboro has many areas and sites which constitute positive visual features. The gently rolling terrain lends itself to attractive natural areas both in the town approaches and in the various residential areas throughout the town. An abundance of trees and other greenery gives the town a relatively quiet atmosphere while softening harsh visual lines formed by streets and various structures.

The motorist traveling from south to north might enter Carrboro on the Smith Level Road. This route, located along the top of a broad ridge, provides a relatively open visual perspective. There are ample trees and open spaces providing a pleasing view as one passes through the area. As one progresses up South Greensboro Street, he sees a residential area with houses well spaced from the highway, a few large trees and rather sparsely planted yards. Generally the view is a very good one.

The Jones Ferry Road, a western approach to Carrboro, provides a refreshing visual variety. At the outer edge of the Carrboro planning and zoning district, the road crosses a portion of University Lake, the local water reservoir. The view of the surrounding forest and water is refreshing.

The Greensboro Road (N.C. 54) provides a direct route to the City of Greensboro. It is distinguished by its rises and dips and its surrounding woodlands at its outer extremities, with Morgan Creek serving as a major visual focal point.

As one passes the N. C. 54 Bypass turn-off, he approaches the town limits and eventually arrives at the West Main Street intersection. In this particular area, one finds modest homes, well landscaped and maintained. Maintenance and housekeeping of the business establishments between Hillsborough Street and Greensboro Street are very good. However, additional storage structures could help keep the area more tidy.

In this area, the Carrboro Town Hall occupies spacious, neatly-kept grounds on the west side of Main Street. There are opportunities here for additional landscaping and for structural improvements.

The approach to Carrboro from the Town of Hillsborough is a route through rolling rural countryside. As the road approaches the town limits it levels off somewhat. Homes in this vicinity are located mostly on the east side in large lots. The west side is made up largely of thick woodlands.

As Hillsborough Road conjuncts with North Greensboro Street, one can view a comparatively new residential area. The stretch of road southeast of the Hillsborough Road-Greensboro Street intersection is one of the most pleasant residential streets in Carrboro. Homes are well kept, cleanly maintained, and well landscaped. Paved sidewalks and curbing could do much to enhance the appearance of this area.

North Greensboro Street, running north from the Town's Main Street intersection, provides pleasing dips and curves along with a view of much greenery along the roadside. The eventual widening of this street and the installation of curbs and gutters could do much for the appearance of this street.

Estes Drive Extension which approaches Carrboro to the northeast from Chapel Hill, crosses Bolin Creek. The dominant visual impact here is one of greenery, woodland, open space, and stream. This area, inherently beautiful, could be made more visually pleasing. The neighborhood area in the vicinity of Estes Drive needs intensive clean-up and yard landscaping in order to preserve the natural, uncluttered atmosphere one finds as he travels northeast toward Chapel Hill on Estes Drive.

Carrboro's downtown area offers several positive visual features. The largest and one of the most dominant structures is the remodeled Carrboro Baptist Church on the northeast corner of Greensboro and Main Streets.

On the east side of Main Street in the Central Business District area, one finds the largest concentration of business establishments. The strict building line is broken in several areas by vacant lots and open parking lots, which lend a pleasing openness to the downtown area. Several buildings have canopies installed over the sidewalks. Removal of excess signs and color-paint coordination could do much for this area's visual atmosphere.

Two outstanding positive features of the Central Business District area are Fitch Lumber Company and the spacious industrial yards across from the Carrboro Baptist Church.

There are many nice residential areas and individual homes interspersed throughout the Town, as well as many scattered sites or areas which show the potential for relatively easy visual improvements.

A PLAN OF ACTION FOR CARRBORO

A community should be planned with an eye to the effect made upon the citizenry by being continually surrounded with a maximum of beauty. Many times this precept is neglected by a community's citizens as they become at first accustomed to and finally visually calloused to the deficiencies within their environment.

Although Carrboro offers many positive environmental features, there is much which can be done to improve the overall visual environment of the town.

Such a challenge cannot be met with the creation of a few more parks or playgrounds. It will require attention to all facets of the community - from buildings to road structure to vacant lots. A concern for sound appearance must infuse every aspect of the town, and this concern should be the responsibility of the local government, supported by active and concerned citizens.

The project of beautifying Carrboro cannot be done by isolated committees and isolated individuals. It will require a cooperative community effort channeled through the Carrboro Beautification Commission.

This section presents a priority list of general beautification goals and a series of projects which, if implemented, will result in the eventual realization of these goals.

Before actually launching any program, the Beautification Commission should be sure to gain the approval and support of local officials. The

Mayor, the Town Manager and others can lend valuable assistance. In addition, the Commission should consult various officials, agencies, and clubs who can give valuable aid in the specified work project areas.

Following is a list of possible goals and objectives which should provide a practical framework for the Carrboro Beautification Program.

LONG RANGE GOALS

Seven Major Focal Points

- I. General face-lifting of the intersection which includes the junction of East Rosemary, Chapel Hill and East Main Streets.
 1. Landscaping of business establishments, the service stations in particular.
 2. Removal of excess business and advertising signs.
 3. Screening of parking and service areas.
- II. The depot and immediate surrounding area, and the area east of the Trading Post Building complex.
 1. Paint depot, add window awnings, landscape yard, and cut weeds.
 2. Screen railroad area with evergreen trees or shrubbery.
 3. Landscape open-space area on corner of East Main and Roberson Streets.
 4. Renovate end windows of the Trading Post and paint end of building or plant ivy or climbing roses.
- III. The open mill yard fronting Weaver Street and North Greensboro Street
 1. Pave sidewalk.
 2. Install a low brick border retaining wall.
 3. Intersperse shaded areas with flowering trees such as dogwood or cherry laural.
 4. Install planters, benches and shrubs for passive recreation areas.

IV. The West Main Street Area between the West Main and Jones Ferry Road Intersection and the West Main and Weaver Street Intersection.

1. Landscape the Phillips 66 Service Station.
2. Paint the Robbins Lab block building.
3. Install awnings in front of LaPizza building.
4. Screen College View Mobile Home Sales.
5. Clean-up signs and parking area at Burches Tires; install planter area on corner.
6. Eliminate excess signs on the Sav-a-Ton premises.
7. Screen garbage areas and borders on Elm Street.

V. The Town Hall area at West Main and Laurel.

1. Paint the Town Hall building.
2. Plant low shrubs such as boxwood on yard borders.
3. Renovate windows on Town Hall building.
4. Install shrubs and landscape the police station.

VI. Intersection of Hillsborough Road and N. C. Highway 54.

1. Remove excess signs.
2. Install low shrubs such as boxwoods.

VII. The Central Business District intersection at Main Street and Greensboro Street.

1. Hardees and Horton Establishment
 - a. Paint.
 - b. Sign Coordination.
 - c. Upgrade store fronts
 - d. Landscape corner parking lot.
 - e. Removal of cluttered merchandise displays at Ford Tractor establishment.
 - f. Landscape parking lot at dry cleaning establishment.

All Residential Areas of Carrboro

Recommendations for these areas can be found in the Detailed Project Work List.

Detailed Work Plan

Project 1

1. Improvement of the general area around Dillard Street and Hillsborough Street.
2. Objective: To eliminate excessive garbage cans in residential yards and to improve the landscaping of yards through the installation of flowering trees and shrubs and the screening with shrubs or fencing of open back yards.
3. This project should begin in mid-winter and be re-emphasized in May.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of the City Streets Department should be consulted to obtain information on city cooperation in the area of street and drainage ditch maintenance; garbage container removal.
 - b. Area residents should be consulted and their cooperation solicited.
 - c. A representative of an area nursery and the Agriculture Extension Home Agent should be consulted.

5. The Expected Result:

Although the houses in this area are generally neat and well-kept, the yards in the area could be made more attractive by the planting of shrubs or flowers for border distinction and for yard screening. Garbage containers should be removed.

The entire neighborhood could be visually improved by the systematic planting of street trees. Some trees to consider are:

1. Dogwood
2. Cherry Laurel
3. Fosteri Holly
4. Japanese Maple
5. Crepe Myrtle

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 2

1. General beautification of residential area along High Street.
2. Objective: To provide the neighborhood with a coordinated, warm visual atmosphere.
3. The project should be initiated during the winter months and emphasized during the months of May and September.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Residents of the area should be contacted and advised of the project either by mail, phone or personal contact.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department should be consulted.
 - c. Area nurseries, the County Agriculture Extension Home Agent and a local garden club should be consulted for technical advice. Also advice on plantings and landscaping can be obtained from the Department of Horticultural Science at N. C. State University.
5. The Expected Result:

Mowing of ditches and road shoulders; removal of garbage containers; screening and painting of accessory buildings and apartment buildings; landscaping of yards and the systematic planting of street trees including:

 1. Cherry Laurel
 2. Fosteri Holly
 3. Dogwood
 4. Japanese Maple
 5. Crepe Myrtle

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 3

1. General neighborhood improvement of the area on Goldston Avenue.
2. Objective: To improve the somewhat visually cluttered atmosphere on Goldston.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months and should be emphasized in the spring and early fall months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Area residents should be notified by mail, phone or personal contact.
 - b. Area nurseries, the County Agriculture Extension Home Agent, and a local garden club should be consulted, along with a representative of the City Streets Department.
5. The Expected Result:
 - a. Removal of litter and front yard garbage containers.
 - b. The cleaning of ditches and gutter areas.
 - c. The painting of houses.
 - d. The planting of border trees, flowers and shrubs.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 4

1. General improvement of Cheek Avenue.
2. Objective: To improve residential yard areas and to eliminate an overgrowth of weeds and greenery.
3. This project should be emphasized during spring and early fall.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Area residents should be notified by mail, phone or personal contact.
 - b. Area nurseries, the Agriculture Home Extension Agent, a local garden club and a representative of the City Streets Department should be consulted.
5. The Expected Result:
 - a. General weed cutting and pruning.
 - b. Removal of garbage containers.
 - c. Screen, with fence or shrubs, key yard areas.
 - d. Planting of flowering trees in yards.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 5

1. Four multi-family residential buildings leading off Hillsborough Road onto Cheek Avenue.
2. Objective: To provide landscaping of the area with proper trees and shrubs.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months and emphasized during spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Contact the owners of the property and solicit their cooperation.
 - b. Contact an area nursery, a local garden club and the Agriculture Home Extension Agent.
5. The Expected Result:
 - a. The installation of boxwood shrubs or other shrubbery along yard borders.
 - b. The planting of flowering trees such as Dogwood or Crepe Myrtle in yards and along street borders.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 6

1. The Oak Street residential area.
2. Objective: Improve the street's atmosphere through a general clean-up and paint-up effort.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months and emphasized during the month of May.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Property owners and area residents should be contacted and their support solicited.
 - b. A representative of an area nursery, a representative of the City Streets Department, the Agriculture Extension Home Agent, should be consulted to obtain estimates on time needed, materials needed and cost of project.
5. The expected result of this project will be the planting of small trees such as Crepe Myrtle, Dogwood or Cherry Laurel along the street and cleaning of ditches and road shoulders. Other specific results should include: removal of garbage cans, the painting of small store on the corner of Oak and N. Greensboro Streets, painting and landscaping of duplex behind this store, and the general cutting of weeds.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 7

1. The general clean-up of the Pine Street area.
2. Objective: To relieve the street of a cluttered overgrown appearance.
3. This project should begin during winter months and be re-emphasized during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Area residents and property owners should be consulted.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, an area nursery and the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project will be the upgrading of residential driveways, the screening of yards and unsightly accessory buildings, the mowing of lots and street shoulders, and painting where needed.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 8

1. Beautification of Sue Ann Court Apartments.
2. Objective: To create a warm, residential atmosphere.
3. This project should begin in mid-winter and should continue through spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The active cooperation of the owner of the apartments and the residents should be solicited.
 - b. An area landscape architect, an area nursery and the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. Landscaping of the duplex yards with flowering trees such as Dogwood or Crepe Myrtle and shrubs.
 - b. Screening of garbage collection areas.
 - c. General screening from behind the development toward the main part of town.
 - d. Placing of planters or screening at entrance.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 9

1. Residence and yard located behind Sue Ann Court on N. Greensboro Street.
2. Objective: Eliminate a cluttered, overgrown visual atmosphere.
3. This project should begin immediately.
4. Procedure: The owner of the property should be approached and his cooperation obtained. Help should be supplied where necessary.
5. The expected result of the project will be:
 - a. Landscaping of residence yard.
 - b. Improvement of driveway.
 - c. Screening of accessory building.
 - d. Removal of scattered junk.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 10

1. General clean-up, fix-up, paint-up of Oak Avenue area.
2. Objective: Relieve area of excess vegetation and undergrowth.
3. This project should be initiated during the fall months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Property owners and residents should be consulted.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, the Agriculture Home Extension Agent and an area nursery representative should be consulted.
5. The expected result of this project will be the cutting of weeds, the pruning of excess shrubbery and undergrowth, and the improvement of ditches and drainage areas.

_____ Agency

_____ Chairman

_____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 11

1. The upgrading of Fitch Lumber Company supply yard at the corner of Poplar Avenue and Oak Avenue.
2. Objective: To give the yard a neat, well-groomed appearance.
3. This project should be initiated immediately.
4. Procedure: A representative of the Company should be consulted and Company cooperation obtained. The Company could supply the labor force for this project.
5. The expected result of this project will be the removal of scattered debris and unnecessary supplies, and the arrangement of materials into neat, well-screened stacks.

_____ Agency

_____ Chairman

_____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 12

1. Improvement of Van-Mar Apartments at 711 N. Greensboro Street.
2. Objective: Landscaping the apartment complex.
3. This project should be initiated in winter months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of the apartment complex should be consulted and his cooperation obtained.
 - b. Apartment residents should be contacted concerning the project.
 - c. An area landscape architect and the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project should include the following:
 - a. Paving of the parking area.
 - b. Planting of flowering trees such as Dogwood or Crepe Myrtle in the frontal areas.
 - c. Screening of garbage pick-up areas.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 13

1. The landscaping of the Lindsay Street residential area.
2. Objective: To improve Lindsay Street by upgrading the area through the planting of border trees and the improvement of residential driveways.
3. The project should be initiated during the winter months and re-emphasized during the spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of the City Streets Department should be consulted relative to driveway and road shoulder improvements.
 - b. The Horticulture Department at N. C. State University should be consulted relative to tree planting.
 - c. Neighborhood residents should be contacted and their cooperation obtained.
5. The expected result of this project will be the planting of flowering trees such as Cherry Laurel, Dogwood, or Crepe Myrtle in border areas and the improvement of driveways through landscaping.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 14

1. Improvement of Fitch Lumber Company fencing which runs along Poplar Avenue.
2. Objective: Improve the view of the Fitch Lumber yard for passing motorists.
3. This project should be initiated in the near future.
4. Procedure: A representative of the Company should be consulted and Company cooperation obtained. The Company might supply the labor force for this project.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. The dweeding of the Company fence and the planting of either climbing ivy or roses.
 - b. The screening of unsightly yard areas.
 - c. Removal of trash and garbage cans.
 - d. The mowing of ditches and repair of driveways.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 15

1. The screening of the building and its loading areas located at the junction of N. C. Highway 54 and Poplar Avenue.
2. This project should begin in the early spring.
3. Procedure:
 - a. The owner of the property or business should be consulted and his cooperation obtained.
 - b. A landscape architect or the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted.
4. The expected result of this project will be the border planting of low shrubs such as boxwood along street border areas and the screening of loading areas.

Agency

Chairman

Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 16

1. Improvement of A & P yard area on Poplar Avenue.
2. Objective: To improve a somewhat barren open area through border planting and painting.
3. This project should be initiated in the near future and re-emphasized during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of the A & P Company should be consulted and cooperation of the Company obtained.
 - b. An area landscape architect and the Agriculture Extension Home Agent should be contacted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. Painting the open sides of the store building.
 - b. The planting of borders with low shrubs such as boxwood and trees such as Crepe Myrtle as the situation dictates.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 17

1. Screening the side yard of the Amoco Station located at the intersection of Poplar Avenue and N. C. Highway 54.
2. Objective: Provide screening for parking area for U-Haul rental vehicles.
3. This project should be initiated immediately.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The owner of the station and the area company oil distributor should be contacted and their cooperation obtained.
5. The expected result of this project will be the elimination of a cluttered atmosphere around the business.

Agency

Chairman

Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 18

1. Improve the Shelton Street residential area.
2. Objective: To give the neighborhood a warmer visual atmosphere through an effort of general landscaping, painting, and screening and fencing.
3. This project should begin in mid-winter with a strong emphasis during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Area residents and property owners should be consulted.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, an Area Nursery and the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. The mowing of street right-of-way.
 - b. The removal or screening of garbage cans.
 - c. The grading and repair of residential driveways.
 - d. The screening or fencing of open back or side yards.
 - e. The painting of houses and accessory buildings where necessary.
 - f. The mowing of vacant lots.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 19

1. The Weaver Street area improvement.
2. Objective: To improve the overall neighborhood atmosphere through a general clean-up, paint-up, fix-up effort.
3. The project should be initiated during the winter months and emphasized strongly during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The residents of the neighborhood should be contacted and their cooperation obtained.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, an area nursery, a local garden club and the Agriculture Extension Home Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. Planting of street trees such as Dogwood, Crepe Myrtle, or Cherry Laurel.
 - b. Sidewalk improvements and lot mowing.
 - c. House painting and yard screening.
 - d. Screening or removal of garbage cans.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 20

1. Improvement of the gas-grocery business off N.C. Highway 54 at Westview Drive.
2. Objective: Paint business, removal of garbage containers or screening, sign removal or improvement and driveway improvement.
3. This project should be initiated immediately.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The owner of the business should be contacted and his support obtained.

_____ Agency _____

_____ Chairman _____

_____ Phone _____

Detailed Work Plan

Project 21

1. General clean up of the Westview Drive area.
2. Objective: Provide a more attractive visual atmosphere for this residential area.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months and strongly emphasized during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The neighborhood residents should be consulted and their cooperation obtained.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department should be consulted.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. Upgrading gutters and road shoulders.
 - b. Removal or screening of garbage containers.
 - c. Painting of houses where necessary.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 22

1. The Davie Road area.
2. Objective: General clean up.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months and emphasized during the spring.
4. Procedures:
 - a. A representative of the City Streets Department and neighborhood residents should be contacted and their cooperation solicited.
5. The expected result of this project will be:
 - a. The improvement of street gutters.
 - b. The removal or screening of garbage containers.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 23

1. The residential area bordered by Glosson Street and Jones Ferry Road.
2. Objective: General face-lifting of the entire community area.
3. This project should begin during the winter months and be re-emphasized in spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Area residents should be contacted and their support obtained.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, the Agriculture Home Extension Agent should be consulted.
5. The expected result of this project will be the landscaping of yards, the cleaning and painting of houses where necessary, the cutting of weeds and the beautification of the vacant area on the corner of Glosson and Jones Ferry Road.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 24

1. The subdivision off Davie Road near Jones Ferry Road.
2. Objective: Improvement of the entire neighborhood atmosphere.
3. This project should begin in the immediate future.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Consult local ordinances for their application toward removal of debris and old cars.
 - b. Contact a representative of the City Government relative to streets and drives improvements.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. Removal of old cars from the area.
 - b. The paving or covering of all driveways.
 - c. The screening of garbage areas.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 25

1. The Fidelity Street area.
2. Objective: Elimination of shoddy, overgrown aspects of the area.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Residents of the area should be contacted and their cooperation obtained.
 - b. Public officials should be consulted relative to public properties and their support solicited.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. Mowing of the right-of-way.
 - b. Mowing of all vacant areas.
 - c. The planting of border trees in the residential areas.
 - d. The mowing of the athletic field area and the painting of the still usable structures.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 26

1. The Bim Street area immediately behind the Town Hall.
2. Objective: To help this area blend with the other municipal buildings in the area into a cohesive visual area.
3. This project should begin in the immediate future.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Town officials and owners of property should be consulted.
 - b. An area nursery and landscape architect should be contacted for technical advice on the project.
5. The result of this project should be:
 - a. The installation of low retaining walls or border shrubs in front of the buildings.
 - b. Removal of garbage containers.
 - c. Painting where necessary.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 27

1. The apartment area on South Bim Street.
2. Objective: Eliminate a somewhat overgrown visual atmosphere.
3. This project should begin in the immediate future.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The cooperation of the owner of the apartment complex should be sought.
 - b. Help from apartment residents should be solicited.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. Paving and landscaping of parking areas.
 - b. Screening of garbage areas.
 - c. Cutting of weeds and the removal of junked auto in area.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 28

1. Windwood Subdivision on Oleander Street.
2. Objective: General clean up of the neighborhood.
3. This project should be initiated in the immediate future.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Neighborhood residents should be contacted and should provide the entire work force for this project.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. The mowing of ditches and vacant lots.
 - b. The screening of side and back yards.
 - c. The removal or screening of garbage containers.

Agency

Chairman

Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 29

1. The general beautification of South Greensboro Street.
2. Objective: To soften the rather harsh road lines and gutter lines and to bring about a natural, visually pleasing area not only for neighborhood residents but for passing motorists.
3. This project should begin in early March and should continue through spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of an area nursery, a representative of the City Streets Department, the Agriculture Extension Home Agent, and an area landscape architect should be consulted for technical advice.
 - b. Individual property owners should be contacted and their authorization and cooperation obtained.
5. The expected result of this project will be the planting of small trees such as Dogwood or Cherry Laurel and the installation of border hedges such as Pfitzer or Andorra Juniper. In addition the right-of-way should be mowed, garbage containers should be screened, houses should be painted and residential driveways upgraded.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 30

1. West Carr Street.
2. Objective: General upgrading of this residential area.
3. This project should be initiated during the winter months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Individual residents and property owners should be contacted and their cooperation obtained.
 - b. A representative from an area nursery and a representative from the City Streets Department should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. The upgrading of driveways.
 - b. The mowing of ditches and gutters.
 - c. The screening or removal of garbage containers.
 - d. The landscaping of the apartment complex at the west end of the street.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 31

1. A general paint-up, clean-up, fix-up effort for the East Carr and Maple Streets neighborhood.
2. Objective: To give the neighborhood a warmer visual atmosphere.
3. This project should begin during mid-winter and be re-emphasized during the spring months.
4. Procedure:
 - a. A representative of the City Streets Department, the Agriculture Extension Home Agent, and a representative of an area nursery should be consulted for cost estimates and other technical advice.
 - b. Neighborhood residents should be consulted and their cooperation obtained.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. The painting of residences.
 - b. The planting of street and border trees and shrubs.
 - c. The upgrading of road shoulders and driveways.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 32

1. The neighborhood on old Pittsboro Road.
2. Objective: General neighborhood clean up.
3. This project should begin in mid-winter and continue through spring.
4. Procedure:
 - a. Neighborhood residents should be contacted and their active support obtained.
 - b. A representative of the City Streets Department, an area nursery representative, and the Agriculture Extension Home Agent should be consulted for technical advice.
5. The expected result of this project will be the removal of undergrowth, removal or screening of garbage collection areas, and the planting of flowering border trees.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

Detailed Work Plan

Project 33

1. The two block buildings located at the corner of Barnes Street and Jones Ferry Road.
2. Objective: To upgrade the two buildings and surrounding area.
3. This project should be initiated immediately.
4. Procedure:
 - a. The owner of the property should be consulted to obtain authorization to complete this project.
5. The expected result of this project should be:
 - a. Painting and repairing of the two block buildings.
 - b. General clean-up and mowing of the yards.
 - c. Removal of roadside litter.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

WORK PLANS
FOR
PROJECTS 33 THROUGH 41

General clean-up, paint-up and fix-up of these predominantly residential areas indicated on the beautification map should be initiated during the spring months.

JANUARY

Code and Ordinance Enforcement

- 1) The city should establish the enforcement of health, safety, fire, and other ordinances and codes. (Violations should be reported to the city's inspection department.)

GENERAL PROJECT CALENDAR

The following monthly general projects are designed to complement the individual Detailed Work Plans.

APRIL

CHAIRMAN

PHONE

JANUARY

Code and Ordinance Enforcement

- 1) The city should emphasize the enforcement of litter, housing, health, safety, fire, and other ordinances and codes. (Violations should be reported to the city's inspection department.)

Agency

Chairman

Phone

FEBRUARY

Sidewalks, Streets and Alleys and Traffic Islands

- 2) Beautification of streets with exposed shoulders. Serisa Lepesdestria, shore juniper, or ivy are three materials that can be used to cover exposed soil.
- 3) Beautification of traffic islands such as the island located East at the intersection of Highway 54 and Hillsborough Street and the island at the intersection of Highway 54 and 54 By-pass East. At intersections where terrain makes planting possible, low, ground-hugging plants such as pfitzer or shore junipers are recommended. Wild flower plantings to add color are also recommended. At intersections where planting is not feasible, landscaping might be accomplished through the use of small rocks, boulders, and small artificial plants such as fern.
- 4) General alley clean-up:
Removal of trash, garbage, debris and cutting of grass and weeds.
- 5) General commercial service area clean-up

_____ Item _____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone _____

MARCH

Tree Program, Town Approaches, By-Passes

- 6) Beautification of Highways:
Mass planting of several varieties of pines for screening purposes.
- 7) Screening of railroad within the corporate limits:
 - a. Low flowering trees such as Crepe Myrtle, Carolina Cherry Laurel or Fosteri Holly would be suitable for planting near intersections and rights-of-way.
 - b. A variety of pine or other large evergreen trees would be suitable for screening between parking lots and the railroad and along straight stretches of railroad.
- 8) Screening of Estes Drive and Hillcrest Street Area:
Pine or some other type of evergreen should be used.
- 9) Planting of Residential Areas:
Small flowering trees such as Carolina Cherry Laurel, Dogwood, Crepe Myrtle or Fosteri Holly - backed pine trees for yard planting - could have a visually pleasing effect in several residential areas.
- 10) Tree Installation Around Parks and Schools:
The use of pine trees around borders would be feasible for these projects.
- 11) Tree Planting Around Depot Area:
Tall evergreens should be used to border the rear and sides of the depot building while small, flowering shrubs should be used to border the front of the depot.

_____ Item _____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone _____

APRIL

Schools and Drainage Areas Beautification Activities

These activities should feature student and garden club projects.

12) School Landscape Program:

Improve off-street parking areas. Install small flowering trees in wooded areas and pine trees or some other type ever-green in border areas.

13) Drainage Areas:

Install azaleas, wild flowers, running plants and small flowering trees in drainage areas which intersect with major thoroughfares, schools or park areas.

_____ Item _____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

MAY

14) Clean-up, Paint-up, Fix-up Month

This project should be conducted on a permanent basis by a permanent committee.

15) Industrial Area Beautification Program - Progress Report

- A. Plant shrubs and flowering plants in strategic areas (where appropriate) (see last planning).
- B. Install shrubs in new areas.
- C. Integrate shrubs with flowering trees.
- D. Increase job of shrubs with landscaping, paint and general.

JUNE

Special Beautification Projects Month

Each year during the month of June special projects should be conducted.

15) Industrial Yard Beautification - Downtown Carrboro:

- a. Plant azaleas and flowering shrubs in strategic areas
(check appropriate time for planting).
- b. Install benches for rest areas.
- c. Intersperse wooded areas with flowering trees.
- d. Improve parking areas with landscaping, paint and pavement.

17) Commercial Yard Beautification Projects:

Enlist merchant assistance to remove excessive product signs and to install screening or fencing for unsightly service areas.

20) Sign Coordination:

Number, size, style and materials.

The assistance of the local Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce would be desirable for the above projects.

JULY

Commercial Beautification Activities

- 16) Service Station Beautification Program:
Utilize the efforts and available materials which the various oil companies offer.
- 17) Parking Lot Improvement Program:
Initiate a program to pave parking lots, mark parking spaces, install lights, plant shade trees and border trees.
- 18) Central Business District Improvement Program:
Implement, where feasible, the recommendations of the Central Business District Study.
- 19) Commercial Areas Beautification Program:
Enlist merchant assistance to remove excessive product signs and to install screening or fencing for unsightly service areas.
- 20) Sign Coordination:
Number, size, style and materials.

The assistance of the local Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce would be desirable for the above projects.

AUGUST

Maintenance of Vacant Lots

During the summer months survey the appearance and height of grass on vacant lots. When grass reaches a certain height notify owner that the lot should be mowed within a specified time period. If owner fails to comply, the city should mow the lot and add the cost to the property owners tax bill.

Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone _____

SEPTEMBER

Residential Beautification Activities

- 21) Initiate a tree distribution program. Both small street trees and large shade trees might be distributed free or at cost.

Check with the State Highway Commission on the planting of major thoroughfares.

Recommended Small Trees: crepe myrtle, cherry laurel, fosteri holly, dogwood, kwanzen cherry, and crab apple.

Recommended Shade Trees: southern sugar maple, ginko biloba (male plants only), suitable varieties of oak trees.

Note: The effectiveness of flowering trees is increased by concentrated masses of one species rather than a mixture of several varieties.

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

OCTOBER

Fire Prevention

Make survey of and remove blatant fire hazards. Improve inspections; set up demonstration projects at schools, commercial areas and other public places.

NOVEMBER

Anti-Litter Campaign

Involve news media, and all interested community groups.

- a. Contact the news media and request coverage of the campaign.
- b. Distribute the following information to the news media:
- c. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- d. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- e. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- f. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- g. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- h. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- i. Distribute the following information to the community groups:
- j. Distribute the following information to the community groups:

_____ Agency _____ Chairman _____ Phone

DECEMBER

Achievement-Awards Program

In order to both stimulate and maintain interest in the community appearance, the following awards might be given during December:

- a. Award for residential yard and home beautification.
- b. Award for commercial building and ground beautification.
- c. Service station award.
- d. Parking lot award.
- e. Industrial building and grounds award.

CARRBORO PROJECT ASSIGNMENT CHECK LIST

NO.	PROJECT	ASSIGNED	INITIATED	COMPLETED	COST INCURRED	SPENT
1.	Improvement of Hillside Street and Hillside Avenue					
2.	Demolition of Hill Street residential area					
3.	Neighborhood improvement on Hillside Avenue					
4.	General improvement of Hill Avenue					
5.	Relocating four small family residential buildings on Hill Avenue off Hillside Street					
6.	The general cleanup, pick-up of the Hill Street area					
7.	Cleanup of the Hill Street area					
8.	Demolition of the Hill Street Apartments					
9.	Clearing of residential area behind Hill Street on N. Hillside Street					

CARRBORO PROJECT ASSIGNMENT CHECK LIST

<u>NO.</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AGENCY</u> <u>ASSIGNED</u>	<u>INITIATED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>SPENT</u>
1.	Improvement of Dillard Street and Hillsborough Street Area.					
2.	Beautification of High Street residen- tial area.					
3.	Neighborhood improve- ment on Goldston Avenue.					
4.	General improvement of Cheek Avenue.					
5.	Landscaping of the four multi-family residential build- ings on Cheek Avenue off Hillsborough Road.					
6.	The general clean-up, paint-up of the Oak Street area.					
7.	Clean-up of the Pine Street area.					
8.	Beautification of Sue Ann Court Apartments.					
9.	Clearing of residence yard behind Sue Ann Court on N. Greens- boro Street.					

<u>NO.</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AGENCY</u> <u>ASSIGNED</u>	<u>INITIATED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>SPENT</u>
10.	General clean-up of the Oak Avenue area.					
11.	Upgrading the supply yard of Fitch Lumber Company on the corner of Poplar and Oak Avenue.					
12.	Improvement of Van-Mar Apartments at 711 N. Greensboro Street.					
13.	The landscaping of the Lindsay Street residential area.					
14.	Improvement of fencing of Fitch Lumber Company on Poplar Avenue.					
15.	Screening of the building and its loading areas, located at the junction of N.C. Highway 54 and Poplar Avenue.					
16.	Improvement of the A & P yard area on Poplar Avenue.					
17.	Screening of Amoco Station yard at the intersection of Poplar Avenue and N.C. Highway 54.					
18.	Improve the Shelton Street residential area.					

<u>NO.</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AGENCY ASSIGNED</u>	<u>INITIATED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>COST ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>SPENT</u>
19.	Weaver Street area improvement.					
20.	Improvement of the gas-grocery business off N.C. Highway 54 at Westview Drive.					
21.	General clean-up of the West View Drive area.					
22.	General upgrading of the Davie Road area.					
23.	Improvement of the residential area bordered by Glosson Street and Jones Ferry Road.					
24.	Subdivision of Davie Road near Jones Ferry Road.					
25.	Improvement of the Fidelity Street area.					
26.	The Bim Street area behind the Town Hall.					
27.	Landscaping of apartment area on South Bim Street.					
28.	General clean-up of Windwood Subdivision on Oleander Street.					
29.	General beautification of South Greensboro Street.					

<u>NO.</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>			<u>COST</u>	
		<u>ASSIGNED</u>	<u>INITIATED</u>	<u>COMPLETED</u>	<u>ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>SPENT</u>
30.	Upgrading of residential area on West Carr Street.					
31.	A general clean-up, paint-up, fix-up effort for the East Carr and Maple Streets neighborhood.					
32.	The cleaning and planting of the neighborhood on old Pittsboro Road.					
33.	Upgrading of the two block building and surrounding area at the corner of Barnes Street and Jones Ferry Road.					

Projects 33-41

General clean-up, paint-up and fix-up of these predominantly residential areas indicated on the beautification map should be initiated during the spring months.

A
TREE PLANTING PROJECT
FOR
CARRBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

A
TREE PLANTING PROJECT
FOR
CARRBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Although planting street trees is a common practice in many North Carolina cities, the full value has not generally been achieved from such planting because of lack of a comprehensive community plan and careless selection of trees by abutting property owners. With proper guidance most property owners will gladly plant the trees which will contribute most to the permanent beauty of their street and will avoid planting trees which eventually create traffic hazards and interfere with sewers, sidewalks, and utility installations.

No community is complete without the beauty of well-placed street trees. The presence of trees along the streets tends to soften the formal street and building lines and to bring about a natural and satisfying beauty. Trees also serve to blend homes, churches and business areas into a fluid, pleasing visual pattern.

Despite their assets, street trees, if improperly planted or maintained can become a liability. Trees may be planted too close to the curb or at corners where they interfere with proper vision, thus making them hazardous to the safe use of the street. Trees planted without regard to their fully grown size, may interfere with overhead utilities. They may be planted so that their roots will clog sewers, push up sidewalks, or interfere with the maintenance of underground utilities.

Through a planned program, sponsored by Carrboro in conjunction with local garden clubs and civic groups, a planting program can add beauty to the city at very little expense over a period of years.

It is necessary that the plan must be developed and continued as a long-term program. A city ordinance regulating the care and planting of trees on city streets should be adopted. The ordinance should vest in some public authority (City Council, Park Commission, Beautification Commission, or Planning Commission) the right to regulate the care and planting of trees on public land. The ordinance need not require that all of the work related to tree care be performed by the city, but may merely provide that such work will be done subject to supervision. A suggested ordinance will be found attached at the end of this particular section.

CONTROL OF STREET TREE PLANTING

As soon as an ordinance is adopted, as many interested persons and organizations as possible should be enlisted to help sponsor and carry out the plan. The individual property owners should be notified regarding the plan and told specifically what type of tree is proposed for the space in front of his property, where it is to be located, and how to plant and care for it. Only trees which are adaptable to the soil and climate of the Carrboro area should be selected. Consideration should be given to the height of the trees, the rate of growth, the length of life, the root system, the maintenance problems and the resistance to disease.

In deciding where trees should be placed consideration should be given to existing and planned utilities, the width of parking strips, and potential traffic hazards caused by full-grown trees. For maximum development large shade trees should be placed at least 50 feet apart and smaller trees at least 30-35 feet apart. On streets where the parking strip is very narrow, or where the sidewalk has been placed near the curb, the best procedure is to plant on the property owner's side of the walk. This provides a better growing area for the root system and keeps the trees far enough back from the street to avoid becoming a traffic hazard.

TREE SELECTION BY AREA

It is recommended that a single species be used for a considerable distance along a given street, but to avoid monotony and to avoid the possibility of disease or of insect attacks, as many different kinds of trees as practical should be used throughout the city. Small flowering trees such as Carolina Cherry Laurel, Dogwood or Fosteri Holly - backed by pine trees for yard planting - could have a visually pleasing effect in several residential areas.

In areas where few trees have been planted, there is an opportunity to show what can be done with a tree planting plan. In older districts, where some trees already exist, planting should conform with that variety already in existence.

It will probably not be feasible to plant trees at a high density rate in the two Central Business Districts; however, suitable trees can be planted in strategic spots along the streets to relieve the bareness of the business districts. The ginkgo tree is a species that grows well in congested city districts.

INITIATING THE PROGRAM

A certain day or time period each year should be designated for the beginning of the planting campaign. Publicity for the campaign should be run on the local radio station, through the local schools and in the local newspaper. Organizations such as the garden clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, the various service clubs, and church groups should be called upon to help in the distribution and the planting of the trees. The District Highway Commission Engineer and the City Streets Department should be consulted before the program is implemented.

PRINCIPLES TO CONSIDER IN A CONTROLLED STREET TREE PLANTING PROGRAM

1. Careful Selection in accordance with a comprehensive plan will give year-round benefit to the community.
2. Size and Shape of trees and their adaptability to climate and location are prime considerations.
3. The Height trees will attain when fully grown may necessitate mutilation to allow the passage of overhead wires.
4. The planting of Brittle trees in unprotected areas often results in breakage during wind and ice storms.
5. Careless Location for trees with Root Systems near the surface can cause breakage of concrete.
6. For Narrow Streets trees should be installed away from the street.
7. Wide Streets allow the use of species which are tall and spreading.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE MOST PLANTED STREET TREES

The following pages include a descriptive list of the most widely used trees for planting along streets. This list will serve as a guide in choosing the trees to be used in the areas shown on the plan map.

Also attached is a list which gives the standards and conditions for tree, shrub and ground cover planting along streets which are a part of the North Carolina Highway System. The Town should apply through their local highway division engineer for a municipal "Blanket" permit for planting along streets which are a part of the highway system. This permit allows planting in the road right-of-way, when the recommended standards are followed.

PRUNUS SERRULATA KWANZAN -- KWANZAN CHERRY

Height-----20 feet
Spread-----15-20 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Medium



The Kwanzan Cherry is an upsweeping, broad-headed tree with double pink flowers. The double pink blossoms and bright reddish copper new foliage make it a colorful display in the early spring. It is one of the most popular and hardy double flowering cherries. For street tree plantings it is best to use a high branched or tree form type with straight trunk and good tops with branches beginning from 5 to 6 feet from the ground.

QUERCUS BOREALIS MAXIMA -- EASTERN RED OAK

Height-----50-60 feet
Spread-----40 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Medium



One of the best oaks for city conditions. It is a clean, handsome, upright tree and forms a large round head. A deeply serrated leaf turns a brilliant red in the fall.

QUERCUS COCCINEA -- SCARLET OAK

Height-----60-80 feet
Spread-----30-40 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Medium



Bright green, lustrous, deeply cut foliage enhances the narrow open crown of the scarlet oak. Red coloration is the major feature of the scarlet oak - bright red flowers in the spring, scarlet leaves in the fall, and reddish brown acorns in the latter part of autumn. Scarlet oaks are clean in habit, strong and long-lived. They make an excellent shade tree and are outstanding planted on lawns, streets, parks and roadsides.

QUERCUS PHELLOS -- WILLOW OAK

Height-----80-100 feet
Spread-----40-50 feet
Form-----Rounded Symmetrical
Texture-----Fine



The finest textured of all the oaks, this tree is widely used for ornamental and street tree planting throughout the middle eastern and southern states. The light green shiny willow-like leaves turn yellow in the autumn. The willow oak is a strong, long-lived, and rapid growing tree with a comparatively shallow root system that makes it an easy tree to transplant.

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS MORaine -- MORaine LOCUST

Height-----50-80 feet
Spread-----30-40 feet
Form-----Oval-Vase Shaped
Texture-----Fine



A beautiful vase shaped tree, in form resembling the American Elm. The Moraine Locust is a fast growing tree, is tolerant of a wide range of soils and is easily transplanted. Unlike some of the other locusts, it has no thorns and does not produce unsightly seed pods. In addition to the above its tolerance of city conditions make the Moraine Locust a desirable lawn and street tree.

ILEX OPACO FOSTERI #2 -- FOSTERI HOLLY

Height-----18-20 feet
Spread-----6-8 feet
Form-----Upright - Pyramidal
Texture-----Medium Fine



This is a very hardy handsome tree, a cross between Ilex cassine and Ilex opaco. It is pyramidal shaped with evergreen spring leaves.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA -- PANICLED GOLDEN RAIN TREE

Height-----20-30 feet
Spread-----10-14 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Fine



The symmetrical, round golden rain tree has a canopy of foliage which is finely divided so that it gives an appearance of a fine textured dark green crown. In June and July, large buds of bright yellow flowers appear and are followed by decorative golden brown, bladder-like seed pods which look like Chinese lanterns. The Gold Rain Tree withstands drought, is disease resistant, and will do well in poor soil.

LAGERSTROMIA INDICA -- CREPE MYRTLE

Height-----20-30 feet
Spread-----10-15 feet
Form-----Upright-Rounded
Texture-----Medium



This handsome small tree has dull green foliage appearing in the spring, which turns a burnished copper in the fall. Throughout the summer, upright clusters of flowers (pink, red and white) create a profusion of color. The sculpture-like appearance of the trunk and bark makes the crepe myrtle interesting all year round. The crepe myrtle is reasonable fast growing, relatively free from disease and is long lived.

ACER FLORIDANUM -- SOUTHERN SUGAR MAPLE

Height-----40-60 feet
Spread-----20-30 feet
Form-----Oval
Texture-----Medium



The Southern Sugar Maple has a medium textured, dark blue-green foliage which turns a brilliant yellow in autumn. Lacy yellow flowers appear in the spring on this long-lived disease free tree. Although it is a slow grower, it is an excellent street tree.

ACER PALMATUM -- JAPANESE MAPLE

Height-----20-24 feet
Spread-----20-25 feet
Form-----Horizontal Branching
Texture-----Fine



The Japanese Maple is a small, low and spreading tree with twisted branches. Its fine textured foliage and horizontal effect give it an exotic appearance, especially when the foliage turns red in the fall. The Japanese Maple is enduring, clean in growth, and free of disease. A beautiful red leafed variety is available for use where more color is desired.

ACER PLATANOIDES -- NORWAY MAPLE

Height-----40 feet
Spread-----35 feet
Form-----Rounded Headed
Texture-----Course



Because of its pleasant form and its hardiness, the Norway Maple has become one of our best ornamental trees. In the spring the tree is densely covered with clusters of greenish yellow flowers and in the fall the leaves turn yellow. The Norway Maple is fast growing and makes satisfactory growth on poor soils. It is particularly well adapted for cities, because it seems to withstand well the smoke, gases and dust and is relatively disease resistant. There are some upright and columnar varieties of the Norway Maple available and all make excellent street trees.

ACER RUBRUM -- RED MAPLE

Height-----40-50 feet
Spread-----25-35 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Medium



During the spring the broad-round-headed red maple has tiny scarlet flowers. Later winged seeds prolong the red effect until the light silvery green leaves appear. In autumn the leaves turn into brilliant shades of scarlet. During the winter, the gray buck-like bark of the upper parts of the tree adds to its attractiveness. Due to its red coloration, its hardiness, and its rapid growth, the red maple is a good lawn specimen as well as an excellent shade tree.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA -- SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Height-----60-80 feet
Spread-----40-50 feet
Form-----Upright Pyramidal
Texture-----Coarse



The large rich glossy evergreen foliage of the Southern Magnolia forms a lustrous backdrop for the exotic, immense, fragrant white flowers and the scarlet berry cones which appear throughout spring and summer. The typical magnolia has very low trunk branches and should be used only in places where it has plenty of room to grow. The Southern Magnolia has been called one of the most splendid ornamental trees in American forests.

PHELLODENDRON AMURERSE -- CORK TREE

Height-----25 feet
Spread-----15-20 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Medium Fine



The foliage of the cork tree lines low branches and forms a broad umbrella-like crown. Turning yellow in the fall, the leaves present a colorful contrast with the small black fruits which persist throughout the winter. A vigorous strong tree with a broad branching habit, massive picturesque branches and an interesting corky bark. The cork tree is ideal for city use.

PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA -- LONDON PLANE TREE

Height-----50-100 feet
Spread-----25-70 feet
Form-----Rounded
Texture-----Coarse



The London Plane Tree is very similar in appearance to the American Sycamore but is more resistant to foliage damage by disease. The London Plane Tree is a desirable quick growing shade tree suitable for use under smokey, dusty city conditions in almost any type of soil. Its interesting, flashing, mottled bark assumes a variety of forms and colors and gives the trunk and large branches an interesting winter effect. This tree has wide-spreading open branches, and is relatively resistant to disease. The London Plane Tree and Sycamore is one of the most planted street trees in America.

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA -- CAROLINA CHERRY LAUREL

Height-----20-30 feet
Spread-----15-20 feet
Form-----Upright Rounded
Texture-----Medium



This beautiful small tree has the advantage of being an evergreen, holding its leaves all year round. The lustrous, dark green foliage, forms a small symmetrical tree with a heavy round crown. Numerous small white flowers form in the spring and black berry-like fruits develop later. The Cherry Laurel is relatively free of insects and disease.

CERCIS CANADENSIS -- EASTERN REDBUD

Height-----15-20 feet
Spread-----10-12 feet
Form-----Oval
Texture-----Medium



Heart-shaped, glossy green leaves turning a bright, clear yellow in autumn indicate one of the redbuds outstanding features. Bright pink flowers are borne in profusion in the spring. Later reddish fruit hangs on the redbud tree during the summer and most of the winter. The redbuds combine beautifully with the dogwoods which bloom at the same time.

CORNUS FLORIDA -- FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Height-----15-25 feet
Spread-----15-25 feet
Form-----Horizontal branching
Texture-----Medium



Lustrous green foliage on the side branches forms flat horizontal planes on the flowering dogwood. A massive flower effect is achieved in the spring when the dogwood is covered with white or pink blooms. In the fall, the green leaves turn to a brilliant crimson. This red coloration is prolonged throughout the winter with the appearance of bright scarlet berries. The flowering dogwood is one of the finest of the small flowering trees for this region. It is clean in habit and adaptable to almost every variety of soil. The flowering dogwood yields constant beauty year after year with little or no care.

CRATAEGUS LAVALLEI -- LAVALLE HAWTHORN

Height-----20-25 feet
Spread-----15-20 feet
Form-----Upright Rounded
Texture-----Medium



The Lavalle Hawthorn has rich green foliage which turns to purple in early fall. White June flowers are followed by coral-colored berries in late summer. Reddish winter buds and picturesque branch structure complete the list of qualities that make the pest-free Lavalle Hawthorn desirable for street planting.

GINKGO BILOBA -- MAIDENHAIR TREE

Height-----50-70 feet
Spread-----30-40 feet
Form-----Irregular
Texture-----Medium



The spreading and irregular branches of the Ginkgo have dull green fan shaped leathery leaves which turn to a beautiful yellow in autumn. The male Ginkgo is preferred for ornamental plantings due to the ill-smelling green fruits dropped by the females in late summer. The Ginkgo is noted for its open habit of growth, brilliant yellow fall coloring, ability to grow well under any conditions and immunity to disease and insects.

North Carolina State Highway Commission
Raleigh, North Carolina

HIGHWAY AND STREET PLANTING IN MUNICIPALITIES

The following standards and conditions for tree, shrub and ground cover planting apply to those State Highway System highways and streets within municipalities where the speed limit is 45 miles per hour or less. Planting on sections with a higher speed limit and planting that involves exceptions to these standards and conditions must have written approval of the Commission before planting is done.

Distance from Travel Lane. The following are required minimum distances from the edge of travel lane:

Large trees.....17 ft. to trunk (Sketches A,B,C)
Small trees or large shrubs.....12 ft. to trunk (Sketches A,B,C)
Low shrubs in median..... 6 ft. to foliage line (Sketch C)
Low shrubs other than in median..10 ft. to foliage line (Sketch B)
Trees or large shrubs.....80 ft. from median crossover
(Sketch D)

Vertical Clearances. A minimum clearance of 16 feet above the entire pavement width must be maintained at all times.

Unless individual site conditions require an initial 7 foot sidewalk clearance on the right side of the highway, lesser clearance due to use of small-size plants is permissible; but as the plants grow, progressive under-trimming should be done to obtain the eventual 7 foot clearance over a sidewalk area. (Sketches A,B)

Sight Distances. Shrubs must be kept low, and trees and large shrubs undertrimmed sufficiently to permit clear sight in the area between 2 feet and 6 feet above roadway elevations. (Sketch C) Due to widely varying conditions of topography, highway alignment and grade, and type and volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, necessary sight distances longitudinally along the highway and in excess of the lateral minimum described above must be individual site determinations.

Choice of Plants. Tall growing trees should not be selected for planting beneath utility lines and wide-spreading trees should not be used unless there is sufficient width of planting area to accommodate them without continuing severe pruning.

Small trees and large shrubs should be used which are adaptable to undertrimming without destroying their desired normal appearance. Only low-growing shrubs are to be used in medians and close to the edge of shoulders to avoid need for continuing severe pruning. In some locations all shrubs should be omitted, but this must be an individual site determination by the municipality.

In curb and gutter areas ground cover is permissible between curb and shrubs to avoid narrow mowing strips. (Sketch C).

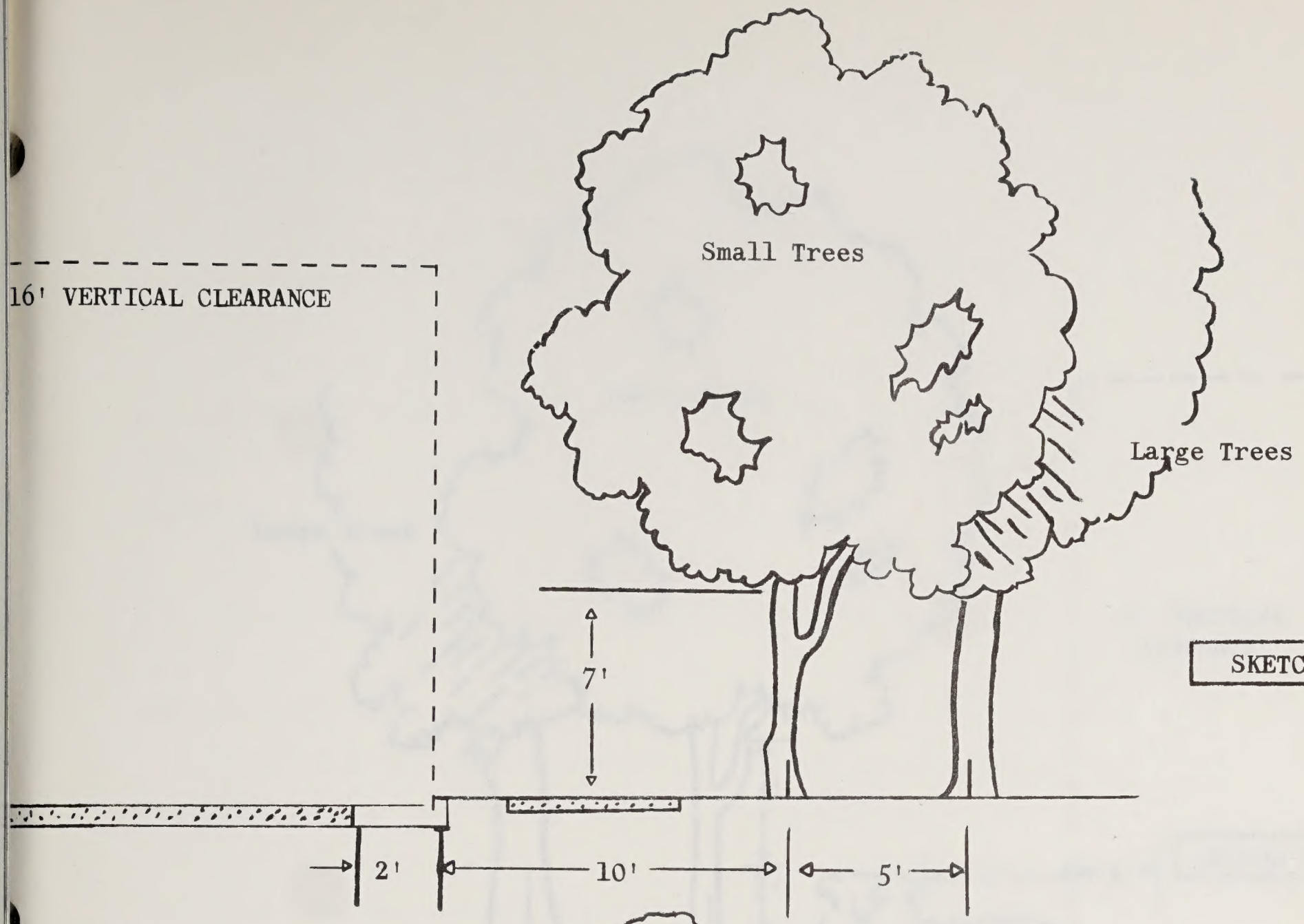
Plantings of kinds of plants requiring special care (such as roses, bulbs, flower beds, formal hedges) are not eligible for State maintenance funds. If installed, such plantings must be maintained entirely at municipal expense.

Pavement Removal. When pavement remains beneath traffic channelization islands, such pavement may not be broken or removed without written permission from the Commission.

Effect on Mowing and Drainage. Trees should be placed sufficiently far apart, and low shrubs should be grouped in beds of a shape that will facilitate mower operation and avoid excessive mower maneuvering or hand trimming. Plantings are to be made in a manner that will not interfere with proper drainage of the highway or street.

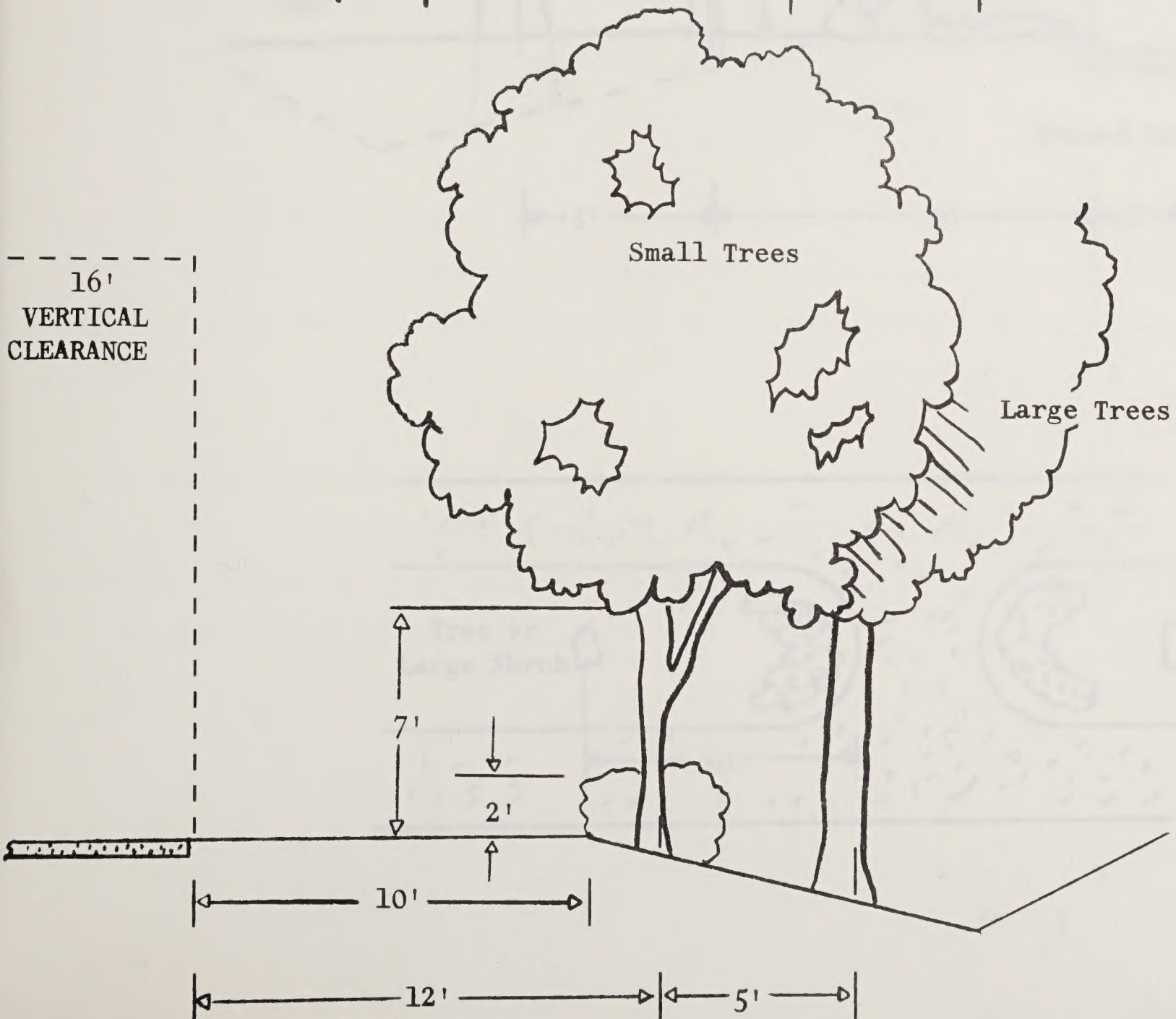
Traffic Operation and Safety. It shall be the responsibility of a municipality to plant and maintain all plantings in a manner that will not interfere with nor endanger either vehicular or pedestrian traffic. If in the judgement of the Commission any plantings are not so planted or maintained, the municipality must promptly alter or remove the plantings.

16' VERTICAL CLEARANCE

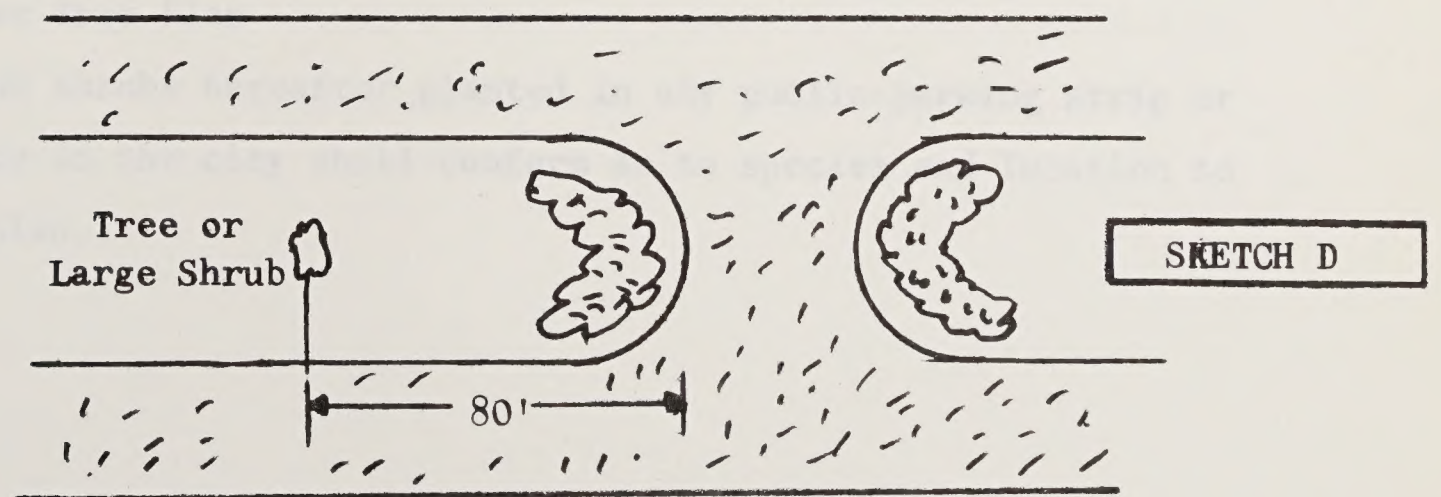
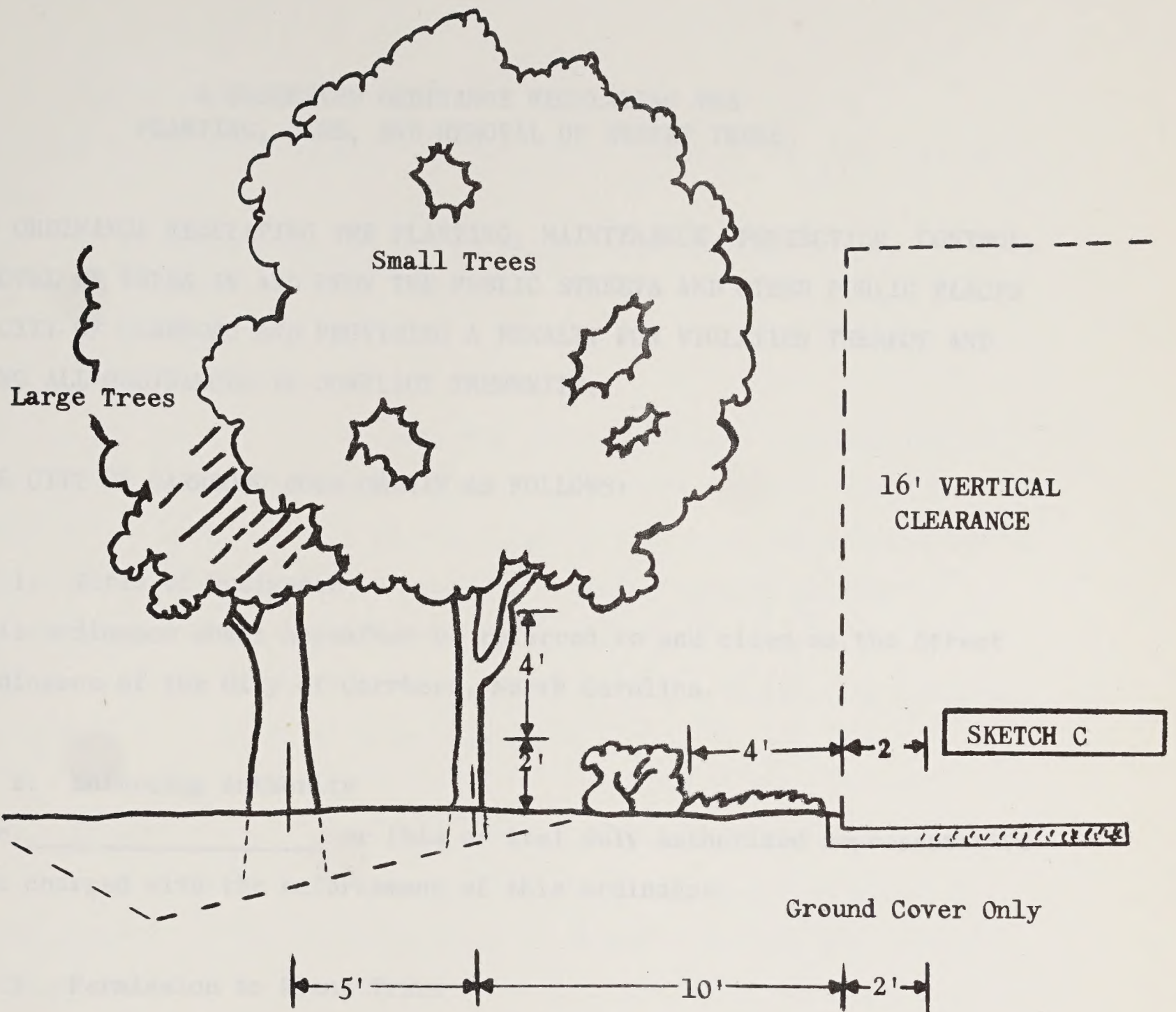


SKETCH A

16' VERTICAL CLEARANCE



SKETCH B



A SUGGESTED ORDINANCE REGULATING THE
PLANTING, CARE, AND REMOVAL OF STREET TREES

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE PLANTING, MAINTENANCE, PROTECTION, CONTROL, AND REMOVAL OF TREES IN AND UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY OF CARRBORO AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

THE CITY OF CARRBORO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Title of Ordinance

This ordinance shall hereafter be referred to and cited as the Street Tree Ordinance of the City of Carrboro, North Carolina.

Section 2. Enforcing Authority

The _____ or (his or its) duly authorized representative shall be charged with the enforcement of this ordinance.

Section 3. Permission to Plant Trees

No trees or shrubs shall hereafter be planted in or removed from any public parking strip or other public place in the city without permission from _____.

Section 4. Street Tree Plan

All trees and shrubs hereafter planted in any public parking strip or other public place in the city shall conform as to species and location to the street tree plan.

Section 5. Prohibited Trees

It shall be unlawful to plant in any public parking strip the following trees:

[A list of trees compiled by the Beautification Commission]
[should be inserted here.]

Section 6. Removal of Trees

The _____ or (his/its) duly authorized representative may cause to be trimmed, pruned, or removed any trees, shrubs, plants or vegetation in any parking strip or other public place, or may require any property owner to trim, prune, or remove any trees, shrubs, plants, or vegetation in a parking strip abutting upon said owner's property, and failure to comply therewith, after _____ day's notice by the city recorder, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

Section 7. Dangerous Trees a Nuisance; Summary Powers to Remove Same

Any tree or shrub growing in a parking strip or any public place, or in private property, which is endangering or which in any way may endanger the security or usefulness of any public street, sewer, or sidewalk, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the city may remove or trim such tree, or may require the property owner to remove or trim any such tree on private property, or in a parking strip abutting upon said owner's property. Failure of the property owner to remove or trim such tree after _____ day's notice by the city recorder shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance, and the _____ may then remove or trim said tree and assess the costs against the property.

Section 8. Appeals

Appeals from orders made hereunder may be made by filing written notice thereof with the city recorder within ten days after such order is received, stating in substance that the appeal is being made from such order to the City Council. The recorder shall thereupon call such appeal to the attention of the City Council at the next regular succeeding meeting, at which meeting the appellant and the _____ may present evidence. Action taken by the City Council after such hearing shall be conclusive.

Section 9. Abuse or Mutilation of Trees

It shall be a violation of this ordinance to abuse, destroy, mutilate any tree, shrub, or plant in a public parking strip or any other public place, or to attach or place any rope or wire (other than one used to support a young or broken tree), sign, poster, handbill, or any other thing to or on any tree growing in a public place, or to cause or permit any wire charged with electricity to come in contact with any such tree, or to allow any gaseous, liquid, or solid substance which is harmful to such trees to come in contact with their roots or leaves.

Section 10. Violation of This Ordinance

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or failing to comply with them shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed _____ (\$_____).

Section 11. Conflict

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 12. Validity

If any section of this ordinance is declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction such decision shall be deemed to apply to that section only and shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part declared invalid.

Passed by the City Council
of Carrboro this

Approved by the Mayor

_____ day of _____ 19____

this _____ day of _____ 19____

City Recorder

Mayor

1. EXISTING SITUATION

The existing situation in Chicago is characterized by a high degree of urbanization and a high degree of economic activity. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

1. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

2. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

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AN APPROACH

FOR

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

1. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

2. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

3. The city is one of the most important in the world and is one of the most important in the United States.

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AN APPROACH FOR DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

I. DOWNTOWN BEAUTIFICATION

A. Initial effort should be through the local Merchant's Association or Chamber of Commerce - with the backing of the City Council. (None of these need to bear any costs)

1. Set up a series of meetings and involve business owners-

- a) From these meetings should come
 - General agreement on theme
 - General agreement on style and atmosphere

Our Division can help in this area with generalized presentation of slides, films, site drawings to help formulate basic approach.

2. Draw upon the existing CBD Plan.

B. Town could aid by political support and in the areas of:

- 1. Sign Ordinance
- 2. Street lighting and furniture
- 3. Administratively

C. After general approach and scheme are arrived at, an architect should be commissioned to prepare an initial report and draft proposals and to later coordinate the work of any other architects working on the scheme.

D. After acceptance of the initial report by the sponsors, a public meeting with in-depth press coverage should be held.

E. The circulation of questionnaires to all owners and occupiers to gain precise information about individual participation.

- 1. Does he support the overall scheme?
- 2. Would he prefer his own designers and contractors?

F. Preparation of detailed proposals for individual premises, after owner agrees to cooperate.

G. Maintain close contact with city officials and city regulations.

H. Agree on a plan for continued maintenance.

General Information

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is not intended to be a substitute for a physical examination by a physician. The information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is not intended to be a substitute for a physical examination by a physician. The information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is not intended to be a substitute for a physical examination by a physician.

As a first step, we have reviewed the information you have provided to us. We have found that the information is consistent with the information we have received from other sources. We have also found that the information is consistent with the information we have received from other sources.

and should be used as a guide only. The information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is not intended to be a substitute for a physical examination by a physician. The information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is not intended to be a substitute for a physical examination by a physician.

APPENDIX A

1. General information regarding the project.
2. Background information regarding the project.
3. "High level" summary of the project.
4. Detailed description of the project.
5. Detailed description of the project.
6. Detailed description of the project.
7. Detailed description of the project.
8. Detailed description of the project.
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13. Detailed description of the project.
14. Detailed description of the project.
15. Detailed description of the project.
16. Detailed description of the project.
17. Detailed description of the project.
18. Detailed description of the project.
19. Detailed description of the project.
20. Detailed description of the project.

General Promotion

The key to success in any endeavor might be embodied in the formula (preparation-product-promotion). Promotion is certainly one of the most important aspects of the success formula. Since no program can succeed in a vacuum, it is essential that all the citizens of Carrboro learn about the Beautification Program. The Commission, by publicizing its activities, can let people know what it is going to do, when and where projects will be done, and how and why they are being done.

As a first step, someone responsible for publicity should be appointed from the Beautification Commission. Whoever is appointed should have access to the mass media as well as the more subtle promotional channels.

Both a long-range and a short-range publicity schedule should be established. Some of the activities on this schedule might include the following:

1. Creation of a publicity campaign slogan.
2. Newspaper advertising:
 - a. "Ugly Spot" series
 - b. Ad Campaign
 - c. Special Articles on Beautification
 - d. Community Appearance News Stories
3. Radio Advertising - through station I.D.'s and Public Service Announcements.
4. Creation of a Speaker's Bureau to address key clubs on key projects.
5. Community Display Areas.
6. Arrange for slide and film presentations to various interest groups.
7. Establish a competition and awards system for the business community or civic clubs.

8. Enlist local school groups.

9. Arrange for a business-beautification display tie-in.

Conclusion

It is important that the Beautification Commission develop a general theme which will reflect a goal of uniqueness and individuality which Carrboro wishes to generate. This theme should be interesting, eye-catching, flexible and endurable enough to be useful throughout the long-range beautification campaign.

In addition, specific publicity for scheduled short-range Work Plans should be kept at a maximum level.

APPENDIX B

Page

Executive Committee
Office of the Secretary
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Local and State

Secretary of the State
The State House
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

County

County Board
Department of Public Safety
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

APPENDIX B

Landmarks and Place Names

The N. C. Agriculture Experiment Station
Agriculture Experiment Station
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

(Local Agriculture Experiment Station and Local Home Agency)

Dr. Charles H. Hays
Agriculture Experiment Station
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

The North Carolina Experiment Station
215 High Building
P. O. Box 1000
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

SPECIFIC SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Parks

Recreation Advisory Division
Office of Recreation Resources
N. C. Department of Natural & Economic Resources
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Lakes and Rivers

Sanitary Engineering Division
The State Board of Health
P. O. Box 2091
Raleigh, North Carolina

Schools

Norman Leafe
Department of Public Instruction
Education Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

Landscaping and Plant Materials

The N. C. Agriculture Extension Service
Agriculture Experiment Station
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina
(Local Agriculture Extension Agent and Local Home Agent)

Dr. Gordon Halfacre
Department of Horticultural Science
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

The Horticulture Extension Service
227 Kilgore Building
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Nurseries

George D. Jones, Chief
Division of Entomology
N. C. Department of Agriculture
Raleigh, North Carolina

(Provides complete listing of N. C. Nurseries and Stock Type)

Taylor's Nursery
Highway 64 East
Raleigh, North Carolina

Local or Area Stores
(Provides Information on grass planting)

Local or Area Nurseries

Highway Beautification

George Willoughby or Frank Brant (Landscape Engineer)
N. C. State Highway Commission
Highway Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

The Local or Area Soil Conservation Agent

Street Lighting and Parking Lot Lighting

Carolina Power and Light Company
419 Fayetteville Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

Weed Cutting, Sidewalk Assessments, Street Repairs, Junk Car Ordinances

The North Carolina League of Municipalities
The Raleigh Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

Brickwork Construction

General Manager
Brick and Tile Service, Inc.
P. O. Box 6305
1917 E. Wendover
Greensboro, North Carolina 27405

Cherokee Brick Company of North Carolina
703 W. Johnson Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

Sanford Brick Corporation
P. O. Box 458
Sanford, North Carolina 27330

The Structural Clay Products Institute
1520 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Street Planting Containers

Architectural Pottery
2020 South Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90034

Service Station Beautification

Public Relations Manager, Marketing
Cities Service Oil Company
Oil Center Building
P. O. Box 300, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101

Local or Area Oil Distributors

GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Mrs. Jewel Higgins
N. C. Department of Administration
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

The Garden Clinic
Box 5037
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
(Helpful, practical gardening hints)

Sears-Roebuck Home and Neighborhood
Development Program
Sears-Roebuck, Raleigh, N. C.
(Contests open to garden club groups)

The Chapel Hill Beautification Commission
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Keep America Beautiful, Inc.

99 Park Avenue

New York, N. Y. 10016

(This organization puts out general material periodically and sponsors anti-litter campaigns)

National Clean-Up, Paint-Up, Fix-Up Bureau

1500 Rhode Island Avenue

N.W. Washington, D. C. 20005

(This organization has an excellent packet of 8 bulletins. These bulletins tell how to organize, finance, and execute a program on beautification)

A, B, C's of Community Planning

Sears-Roebuck Company

Community Planning Division

925 S. Homan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60607

Community Improvement Through Beautification

Federal Extension Service

U. S. Government Printing Office

Washington, D, C, 20402

The Role of the Garden Club in Community Beautification

Sears-Roebuck Company

Community Planning Division

925 S. Homan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60607

Education Aids

Slides and Films are available from the following sources:

E. G. Dobson

Division of Community Resources

N. C. Department of Natural & Economic Resources

P. O. Box 27687

Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

The Information Office
Agriculture Extension Service
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

U. S. Brewers
BB & T Building
Raleigh, North Carolina
(Has films free of charge)

APPENDIX C

1. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

2. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

3. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

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APPENDIX C

7. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

8. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

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12. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

13. List all the names of the persons who have been in contact with the subject since the date of the last report.

VISUAL SURVEY FOR CARRBORO

QUESTION

1. List one or more things you feel set Carrboro apart from other North Carolina communities.
 - (1) Climate
 - (2) Friendliness of people
2. List one or more physical features in Carrboro you would want to show a visitor.
3. List one or more physical features you would not want to show a visitor.
4. List one or more streets in Carrboro which you feel are pleasant and attractive drives.
5. List one or more streets in Carrboro which you feel are unattractive.
6. List one or more streets in Carrboro with attractive street trees.
7. List one or more streets in Carrboro where street trees are needed.
8. List one or more areas where overhead wiring and poles are aesthetically unpleasant.
9. List any scenic road located in Carrboro.
10. List any overlooks or significant views in Carrboro.
11. List any natural features or scenic areas which you feel should be developed for the general public.

12. List one or more major streets where sidewalks are needed.
13. List one or more buildings in Carrboro of historical interest.
14. List one or more buildings in Carrboro of unusual architectural or aesthetic significance.
15. List one or more middle income residential areas which you feel are attractive.
16. List one or more middle income residential areas which you feel are unattractive.
17. List one or more low income residential areas that has weed maintained, attractively landscaped yards.
18. List one or more low income residential areas that are unattractive because they are not landscaped.
19. List any attractively designed mobile home park in Carrboro.
20. List any mobile home parks in Carrboro that are unattractive.
21. List one or more commercial buildings in Carrboro which you feel are attractive.
22. List one or more commercial buildings in Carrboro which you feel are unattractive.
23. List any shopping center in Carrboro which you feel is attractive in design.

24. List any shopping center in Carrboro which you feel is unattractive in design.
25. List any service station in Carrboro which you feel is attractive.
26. List any service station in Carrboro which you feel is unattractive.
27. List one or more public buildings in Carrboro you feel are attractive.
28. List one or more public buildings in Carrboro you feel are unattractive.
29. List any monuments, public sculpture, or other art work in Carrboro and indicate whether you feel they are attractive or unattractive.
30. List one or more industrial buildings in Carrboro which you feel are attractive.
31. List one or more industrial buildings in Carrboro which you feel are unattractive.
32. List any location in Carrboro where you feel railroads are unattractive.
33. List any area of Carrboro where you feel littering is a major problem.
34. List any area of Carrboro where off-street parking lots are unattractive.
35. List any location in Carrboro where vacant lots are unattractive.
36. List any semi-public buildings (church, club, etc.) in Carrboro that are unattractive.

PLANTS ADAPTED TO NORTH CAROLINA

Before selecting any of the plants from the following list, the project chairman should consult a local or an area nursery.

GROUP 1

Evergreen shrubs 1 to 4 feet high (with moderate pruning)

(Space 2 to 3 feet from house and 3 to 4 feet apart)

Dwarf Abelia-----	Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi
Dwarf Abelia-----	Abelia grandiflora prostrata
Dwarf Aucuba-----	Aucuba japonica glauca
Dwarf Aucuba-----	Aucuba Japonica variegata
Dwarf Aucuba-----	Aucuba Japonica picturata
Warty Barberry-----	Berberis verruculosa
Crimson pygmy barberry-----	Berberis
Wintergreen Contoneaster-----	Contoneaster conspicua
Rockspray Contoneaster-----	Contoneaster microphylla
Dwarf Euonymus-----	Euonymus japonicus microphyllus
Dwarf Chinese Holly-----	Ilex cornuta rotunda
Dwarf Chinese Holly-----	Ilex cornuta national
Bennett Hybrid Japanese Holly-----	Ilex crenata Bennett
Hellers Japanese Holly-----	Ilex crenata helleri
Littleleaf Japanese Holly-----	Ilex crenata microphylla
Stokes Japanese Holly-----	Ilex crenata stokes
Andorra Juniper-----	Juniperus horizontalis plumosa
Shore Juniper-----	Juniperus horizontalis conferta
Ligustrum Cariaceum-----	Ligustrum cariaceum
Suwannee River Ligustrum-----	Ligustrum lucidum suwannee river
Lonicera Yunnanensis-----	Lonicera yunnanensis
Nandina-----	Nandina domestica
Semi-Dwarf Nandina-----	Nandina domestica compacta
Dwarf Pyracantha-----	Pyracantha coccinea nana
Kurume Azalea (Var. Hinodegiri, Snow, etc.)-----	Rhododendron obtusum japonicum
Germander-----	Teucrium chamaedrys
Tom Thumb Arborvitae-----	Thuja accidentalis

GROUP II

Evergreen shrubs 4 to 8 feet high (with moderate pruning)

(Space 3 to 4 feet from house and 4 to 5 feet apart)

Glossy Abelia-----	Abelia grandiflora
Wintergreen Barberry-----	Berberis julianae
Japanese Box-----	Buxus japonica
Camellia-----	Camellia japonica (many varieties)
Camellia Sasanqua-----	Camellia sasanqua (many varieties)
Cleyera Japonica-----	Cleyera japonica
Chinese Holly-----	Ilex cornuta
Burford Chinese Holly-----	Ilex cornuta burfordi
Japanese Holly-----	Ilex crenata (many varieties)
Showy Jasmine-----	Jasminum floridum
Pfitzer Juniper-----	Juniperus/chinensis pfitzeriana
Sargent Chinese Juniper-----	Juniperua chinensis sargenti
Irish Juniper-----	Juniperus communis hibernica
Spiny Creek Juniper-----	Juniperus excelsa stricta
Canaert Juniper-----	Juniperus virginiana canaerti
Amur Privet-----	Ligustrum amurense
Delavay Privet-----	Ligustrum delavayanum (ionandrum)
Glossy Privet-----	Ligustrum lucidum
Southern Waxmyrtle-----	Myrica cerifera
Fortunes Osmanthus-----	Osmanthus fortunei
Sweet Osmanthus-----	Osmanthus fragrans
Oriental Arborvitae-----	Thuja orientalis
Bakers Oriental Arborvitae-----	Thuja orientalis bakeri
Leatherleaf Viburnum-----	Viburnum rhytidophyllum
Laurestinus Viburnum-----	Viburnum tinus

GROUP III

Evergreen shrubs 8 feet high and up

(Space 4 to 6 feet from house and 6 to 8 feet apart)

Plume False-Cypress (Retinospora)-----	Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa
Elaeagnus-----	Elaeagnus (several varieties)
English Holly-----	Ilex aquifolium
Dahoon-----	Olex cassine
Eastern Redcedar-----	Juniperus virginiana

Japanese Privet-----	Ligustrum japonicum
Chinese Photinia-----	Photinia serrulata
Smooth Photinia-----	Photinia glabra
Frazier Photinia-----	Photinia frazier
Scarlet Firethorn-----	Pyracantha coccinea
Nepal Firethorn-----	Pyracantha crenulata
Firethorn-----	Pyracantha crenata-serrata(yunnanensis)
Formosa Firethorn-----	Pyracantha formosana
Eastern (American) arborvitae-----	Thuja occidentalis
Pyramidal Eastern Arborvitae-----	Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

GROUP IV

Deciduous shrubs 1 to 3 feet high (with moderate pruning)

(Space 2 to 3 feet from house and 3 to 4 feet apart)

Red Cokesberry-----	Aronia arbutifolia
Japanese Barberry-----	Berberis thunbergi
Dwarf Flowering Quince-----	Chaenomeles japonica
Slender Deutzia-----	Deutzia gracilis
Spreading Euonymus-----	Euonymus kiautschovicus (patens)
Smooth Hydrangea-----	Hydrangea arborescens
St. Johnswort-----	Hypericum calycinum
Winter Jasmine-----	Jasminum nudiflorum
Flowering Almond-----	Prunus glandulosa
Anthony Waterer Spirea-----	Spiraea bumalda
Snowberry-----	Symphoricarpos albus
Indian Currant Coralberry-----	Symphoricarpos arbiculatus

GROUP V

Deciduous Shrubs 4 feet high and up

(Space 3 to 4 feet from house and 4 to 6 feet apart)

Butterfly-Bush-----	Buddleia davida
Sweetshrub-----	Calycanthus floridus
Flowering Quince-----	Chaenomeles (Cydonia) lagenaria
Red Osier Dogwood-----	Cornus stolonifera
Fuzzy Deutzia-----	Deutzia scabra
Autumn Elaeagnus-----	Elaeagnus umbellata
Winged Euonymus (Strawberry Bush)-----	Euonymus americanus

Eastern Wahoo (Burningbush)-----	Euonymus atropurpureus
Pearlbush-----	Exochorda racemosa
Border Forsythia (Goldenbell)-----	Forsythia intermedia
Showy Forsythia (Goldenbell)-----	Forsythia intermedia spectabilis
Weeping Forsythia (Goldenbell)-----	Forsythia suspensa
Greenstem Forsythia (Goldenbell)-----	Forsythia viridissima
Shrub Althea-----	Hibiscus syriacus
Peegee Hydrangea-----	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora
Possumhaw-----	Ilex decidua
Winterberry-----	Ilex verticillata
Japanese Kerria-----	Kerria japonica
Beattybush-----	Kolkwitzia amabilis
Thunberg Lespedeza (Desmodium)-----	Lespedeza thunbergii
Winter Honeysuckle-----	Lonicera fragrantissima
Sweet Mockorange-----	Philadelphus coronarius
Big Scentless Mockorange-----	Philadelphus grandiflorus
Trifoliate-orange (Hardyorange)-----	Poncirus trifoliata
Pomegranate-----	Punica granatum
Smooth Sumac-----	Rhus glabra
Elder (Elderberry)-----	Sambucus canadensis
Bridal Wreath Spirea-----	Spiraea prunifolia
Thunberg Spirea-----	Spiraea thunbergi
Vanhoutte Spirea-----	Spiraea vanhouttei
Lilac-----	Syringa vulgaris
Koreanspice Viburnum-----	Viburnum carlesi
Arrowwood-----	Viburnum dentatum
European Cranberry-Bush-----	Viburnum opulus
Common Snowball-----	Viburnum opulus roseum
Chaste-Tree-----	Vitex agnuscastus
Weigela-----	Weigela floribunda

GROUP VI

Evergreen Vines

Wintercreeper Euonymus-----	Euonymus fortunei radicans
Climbing Fig-----	Ficus pumila
Carolina Jessamine-----	Gelsemium sempervirens
English Ivy-----	Hedera helix
Small-leaved English Ivy-----	Hedera helix baltica
Japanese Honeysuckle-----	Lonicera japonica
Trumphet Honeysuckle (Woodbine)-----	Lonicera sempervirens
Common Periwinkle-----	Vinca minor

GROUP VII

Deciduous Vines

Fiveleaf Akebia-----	Akebia quinata
Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper)-----	Ampelopsis parthenocissus quinquefolia
Dutchman's Pipe-----	Aristolochia durior
American Bittersweet-----	Celastrus scandens
Clematis-----	Clematis paniculata
Morning Glory-----	Ipomoea purpurea
Kudzu Vine-----	Pueraria thunbergiana
Rose-----	Rosea
Chinese Wisteria-----	Wisteria sinensis

GROUP VIII

Evergreen Ground Covers

Goldentuft-----	Alyssum saxatile
Ajuga-----	Ajuga reptans
Ponyfoot-----	Dichondra carolinensis
Wintercreeper Euonymus-----	Euonymus fortunei
English Ivy-----	Hedera helix baltica
Evergreen Candytuft-----	Iberis sempervirens
Liriope-----	Liriope (several varieties)
Patridgeberry-----	Mitchella repens
Dwarf Lilyturf-----	Mondo (ophiopogon) japonicum
Moss Pink-----	Phlox subulata
Santolina-----	Santolina
Common Periwinkle-----	Vinca Minor
Germander-----	Teucrium chomcedrys

GROUP IX

Evergreen Trees

Deodar Cedar-----	Cedrun deodara
False Cypress (Retinispora)-----	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Cryptomeria-----	Cryptomeria japonica
China Fir-----	Cunninghamia lanceolata
American Holly-----	Ilex opaca (many varieties)
Eastern Redcedar-----	Juniperus virginiana

Southern Magnolia-----	Magnolia grandiflora
Longleaf Pine-----	Pinus palustris
Loblolly Pine-----	Pinus taeda
Eastern White Pine-----	Pinus strobus
Cherry Laurel-----	Prunus laurocerasus
Darlington Oak-----	Quercus darlingtonia
Live Oak-----	Quercus virginiana
Eastern (American Arborvitae)-----	Thuja occidentalis
Canada Hemlock-----	Tsuga canadensis

GROUP X

Flowering Trees

Silktree Albizzia (Mimosa-wilt resistant strain)---	Albizia julibrissin
Shadblow Serviceberry-----	Amelanchier canadensis
Eastern Redbud-----	Cercis canadensis
White Fringetree-----	Chionanthus virginicus
Flowering Dogwood-----	Cornus florida
Pink-Flowering Dogwood-----	Cornus florida rubra
Washington Hawthorn-----	Crataegus phaenopyrum
Great Silverbell-----	Halesia carolina
Goldrain-Tree-----	Koelreuteria paniculata
Crepe Myrtle-----	Lagerstroemia indica
Saucer Magnolia-----	Magnolia saulangeana
Star Magnolia-----	Magnolia stellata
Crabapple-----	Malus (many varieties)
Apple-----	Malus pumila
Chinaberry-----	Melia azadarach
Sourwood-----	Oxydendrum arboreum
Paulownia-----	Paulownia tomentosa
Plum-----	Prunus americana
Sour Cherry-----	Prunus cerasus
Peach-----	Prunus persica
Redflowering Peach-----	Prunus persica scleropersica rubra
Purple-leaved plum-----	Prunus pissardi
Oriental Cherry-----	Prunus serrulata
Pear-----	Pyrus communis
Norway Maple-----	Acer platanoides
Red Maple-----	Acer rubrum
Sugar Maple-----	Acer saccharum
Common Horsechestnut-----	Aesculus hippocastanum

Tree of Heaven Ailanthus-----	Ailanthus altissima
River Birch-----	Betula nigra
Pecan-----	Carya pecan
Southern Catalpa-----	Catalpa bignonioides
Common Hackberry-----	Celtis occidentalis
American Beech-----	Fagus grandifolia
White Ash-----	Fraxinus Americana
Ginkgo-----	Ginkgo biloba
Moraine Locust-----	Gleditsia triacanthos moraine
Kentucky Coffeetree-----	Gymnocladus dioicus
Eastern Black Walnut-----	Juglans nigra
American Sweetgum-----	Liquidambar styraciflua
Tuliptree-----	Liriodendron tupilifera
Cucumbertree Magnolia-----	Magnolia acuminata
Black Gum-----	Nyssa sylvatica
American Planetree (Sycamore)-----	Platanus occidentalis
White Oak-----	Quercus alba
Southern Red Oak-----	Quercus falcata (Rubra)
Pin Oak-----	Quercus palustris
Willow Oak-----	Quercus phellos
Live Oak-----	Quercus virginiana
Black Locust-----	Robinia pseudoacacia
Babylon Weeping Willow-----	Salix babylonica
Bald Cypress-----	Taxodium distichum
American Linden-----	Tilia americana
Winged Elm-----	Ulmus alata
American Elm-----	Ulmus americana

Tree of Heaven *Ailanthus*
 River Birch *Betula alba*
 Paper Birch *Betula papyrifera*
 European Larch *Larix laricina*
 Common Hackberry *Celastrus occidentalis*
 American Elm *Ulmus americana*
 White Ash *Fraxinus americana*
 Chinese Elm *Ulmus parvifolius*
 Korean Elm *Ulmus parvifolius*
 Kentucky Coffeetree *Gymnocladia dioica*
 Eastern Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*
 American Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*
 Liriodendron *Liriodendron tulipifera*
 Osage *Maclura pomifera*
 Black Gum *Nyssa sylvatica*
 American Platanus (Sycamore) *Platanus occidentalis*
 White Oak *Quercus alba*
 Southern Red Oak *Quercus falcata* (Rubra)
 Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*
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